

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 5, NO. 99.

BRAINERD, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS

RIOTING IN BUDAPEST

SOCIALISTS AND ADHERENTS OF THE COALITION PARTIES FIGHT ON STREETS.

ABOUT FIFTY PERSONS HURT

FEELING THROUGHOUT HUNGARY AGAINST THE DYNASTY IS GROWING WORSE.

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 28.—Between forty and fifty persons were injured in riots here Wednesday evening when the Socialists and adherents of the coalition parties, including students, clashed opposite the Royal hotel and for two hours there were scenes of tremendous excitement. The Royal hotel is the headquarters of the Independence club, in which is the council room of the coalition leaders.

The students and other supporters of the coalition had arranged for a gigantic torchlight procession Wednesday night, but during the day the Socialists issued inflammatory proclamations calling on all Socialists and others opposed to the coalition to gather and fight for their rights, which they said the coalition was trying to sidetrack under cover of an alleged affront by the king-emperor to the whole nation. Owing to these proclamations the coalition leaders decided to postpone the torchlight procession, seeking thus to avoid bloodshed. At 8 o'clock about 1,500 Socialists gathered outside the Independence club and announced their intention of entering and tearing down the council room. A large force of police was present and was assisted by 150 prominent citizens.

The mob made an effort to enter, but was vigorously opposed by the police. A fight ensued and amid the wildest clamor a number of persons were stabbed; but the Socialists were finally scattered. Fifteen minutes later, however, the Socialists again gathered. By this time adherents of the coalition in large numbers appeared upon the scene and their appearance resulted in a free fight between the two factions. A dense mass of humanity surged in every direction, shouting and singing the "Marseillaise" and other songs. Knives, sticks and stones were used vigorously.

Meanwhile a thunderstorm came up and vivid lightning lit up the square while the thunder added a note of terror. Rain fell in torrents and the combatants were finally dispersed by the police.

Over Forty Persons Hurt.

It is reported that over forty persons were wounded, eight of them seriously. There were no deaths.

Scattered fights continued in different quarters and sections of the Socialists marched to a building in which is published a newspaper that supports the coalition, where they broke the windows and attempted to gain an entrance. The mob was held back by the police while the printers and editors threw furniture from the windows on the heads of the crowd. Here, too, a number of persons received wounds. Finally quiet was restored and up to 10 o'clock there was no renewal of the disorders.

No one is ever bored unless he is uncomfortable. That's the great principle. There isn't time for it. You can not be bored and something else at the same time.—E. F. Benson.

Very few girls in the present day require books with imagination. I wrote books for them which would have delighted me at their age, but nowadays the majority of girls read boys' books —Katharine Tynan.

Will Meet in the Twin Cities.

Cincinnati, Sept. 2.—The convention of the United States' Brewers, which has been in session here, adjourned Tuesday night. No officers were elected at this session, those now serving having another year to hold office. The convention decided to divide its sessions next year between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

MALT TONIC LAURITZEN'S

A wonderful flesh and blood maker; makes rich, creamy milk for nursing mothers; regulates the stomach and bowels; imparts a good appetite; cures constipation; by aiding the digestion; quietes the nerves and induces restful sleep.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

A delicious, wholesome tonic that is non-intoxicating.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

If your druggist should not have it, write for price list. Our booklet of testimonials from physicians and patients, sent free to any address that mentions this paper.

LAURITZEN MALT CO.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WITH TAFT ON BOARD.
Steamer Korea Reaches San Francisco After Record Breaking Trip.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's liner Korea arrived during the day from the Orient, beating the transpacific record by several hours. Among her passengers were Secretary of War Taft and most of the members of a party which left with him for the Far East on the Manchuria on July 8 last.

The Korea sailed from Yokohama on Sept. 17 and came direct to this city, omitting the usual stop at Honolulu. The best time for this passage was made by the same vessel, which held the previous record of 10 days and 15 hours. On this trip she has covered the distance in a little over 10 days flat.

In an interview Secretary Taft said:

"Reports coming from the Philippine Islands seemed to indicate that it would be wise for the head of the war department to make a visit of inspection to the island during the past summer, and his going with a sufficient staff was thought to present a good opportunity to form a party of congressmen, senators and representatives to visit the islands as guests of the Philippine government.

"The political situation in the Philippines is not as good as it might be. A wave of Ladronism has swept over the province of Cavite and it has been found necessary to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in the provinces of Cavite and Batangas, the neighboring province. The same was true of Samar, but the use of troops on Samar and the use of the scouts and constabulary in Cavite has put an end to this business. However, there were two or three men responsible for the keeping up of the Ladronism, who had not been captured. Complaints were made against the constabulary and while many of them were unfounded it was probably true that a change in the constabulary ought to be effected and it is now under consideration by the government."

The secretary told of the agricultural depression in the Philippines, due to drought, locust and cholera, and also said the islands would not be ready for self-government for many years.

SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION.

Good Luck Prevents Colon Being Wiped Out by Fire.

Colon, Sept. 28.—By sheer good luck the city of Colon was saved from complete destruction by fire during the night. The fire broke out in a building next to the residence of the Spanish consul and soon destroyed the Phoenix hotel, an American-owned building, and two other hotels, several liquor saloons and several tenement buildings. Rowe's building, containing the postoffice, the offices of the municipality, of Governor Melendez, the port inspectors, the judiciary and other offices, together with the treasury building, also were burned.

A fire brigade from Panama bringing engines and equipment arrived at 1 o'clock, but by that time the fire was under control. Nearly all the records and documents of the government were destroyed. The burned region comprises two blocks. The American residential quarter was not touched.

The sanitary officers are erecting tents in the fire zone to shelter the homeless. During the fire many harrowing scenes were witnessed. Among these were the removal from his home of the body of the fifteen-year-old daughter of Chief of Police Ortiz. The child had died a few hours before the fire started.

STARTS FOR VANCOUVER.

Baron Komura Begins His Journey Home.

Montreal, Can., Sept. 28.—Baron Komura and party left on the Imperial Limited Wednesday evening for Vancouver. Baron Komura, discussing the new Anglo-Japanese alliance, said:

"The new alliance, as the old alliance, has absolutely no aggressive character and is in no way intended to be a menace to any power. I feel convinced that it will prove most conducive to the interests of the powers directly concerned, as well as to the interests of the world at large, as it will more effectively conserve the peace of the far East than has been possible under the previous arrangement."

IOWA BANK SHUT DOWN.

Bad Loans and Litigation Responsible for the Failure.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—The Arispe Savings bank at Arispe, Ia., has closed its doors and a state examiner is in charge. At a meeting of the directors Wednesday night it was determined to make an assessment on the stock sufficient to pay off all depositors. The bank has been under the management of Cashier D. W. Stevenson. Bad loans and litigation are blamed for the failure. The bank is capitalized at \$10,000 and deposits at the time of closing business were in the neighborhood of \$22,000.

H. F. MICHAEL CO'S Daily Store News

Attend Our Formal Opening This Week

You Must See This Display

We have prepared a display of furs which will not be seen in Brainerd every day as this line is composed of all the neat things. Neat ties and scarfs in all the popular shapes and kinds of furs and at prices too, which are astonishingly reasonable.

We cannot continue this display in as complete a condition as it is now in after this week; so why not come in and see them? Make your selection now—do not wait and then say "we never find anything in Brainerd." We shall be pleased to have you look at them. You'll not need to buy.

Attend Our Formal Opening This Week

DEPEW WILL TESTIFY

NEW YORK SENATOR TO TELL OF EQUITABLE LIFE SOCIETY'S TRANSACTIONS.

WINTHROP ON THE STAND

FINANCIAL MANAGER OF SOCIETY TESTIFIES AS TO ITS SYNDICATE DEALINGS.

Baltimore and Washington and Long Island fours syndicate, managed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., there were two participations, one of \$500,000, the other of \$100,000. The society derived profits of \$2,336 on the \$100,000, while J. W. Alexander, J. H. Hyde, G. H. Squire and W. H. McIntyre divided the profits on the \$500,000. The Equitable put up \$218,100. It has received no interest, neither has the money been returned, and when asked if the matter had been called to the attention of these gentlemen, Mr. Winthrop said: "It will be."

Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was subpoenaed and it is expected he will appear to testify in a day or two. Mr. Schiff will be asked about the transactions of his firm with the New York Life Insurance company as well as with the Equitable Life Assurance society.

ABANDON ALL HOPE.

Gaynor and Greene Will No Longer Resist Extradition.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Post Standard from its Montreal correspondent says that John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene have abandoned all hope of successfully resisting extradition.

"We are now ready to face justice in the United States," Mr. Gaynor is quoted as saying to the correspondent. "We are not afraid to face the courts of the United States. We feel confident that given a fair trial we will be acquitted. We have put up a good fight in Canada. We looked for a square deal here, but we did not get it. We found ourselves handicapped on every side by imperial relations."

"The courts, of course, were honest, but the old principle of give to the United States government what it wants was everywhere in evidence."

"Now we know that the justice we must look for is the justice of the state of Georgia.

"We fought the case as far as we thought there was anything coming to us and as soon as we saw the end we concluded to quit."

Young Boy Killed.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Percy Loultt, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Loultt, 1108 Fourth street north, was instantly killed by the cavorting in sandpit at Twelfth avenue north and Fifth street Wednesday. Arthur Schultz, seven years old, 1012 Third street north, and Emil Oswald, aged ten, 1108 Fourth street north, barely escaped a similar fate.

FIVE PERSONS INJURED.

Passenger Train Crashes Into Freight Train.

Connerville, Ind., Sept. 28.—In a rear end collision near Glenwood late Wednesday afternoon, passenger train No. 41 on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad crashed into a freight train. Five were injured, one fatally, two seriously and one slightly. The injured are:

Engineer Wilson, Fireman Steicker, James Barrows, all seriously hurt; J. B. Grosscup, Lincoln, Neb., may die; unknown lady passenger, slightly cut and bruised.

Shortly after the collision a fire started in the debris. Most of the passenger coaches and several freight cars were destroyed before the fire was extinguished.

EPIDEMIC ON THE WANE.

Smaller Number of Fever Cases Reported at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—Following is the official yellow fever report up to 6 p. m. Wednesday:

New cases, 19; total cases to date, 2,918; deaths, 5; total deaths, 380; new sub-total, 5; cases under treatment, 272; cases discharged, 2,266.

The remarkable feature of the report Wednesday is the small number of new cases, the smallest report on any day since the early days of August. The death list is still holding on, just as it always does toward the end of an epidemic. The country reports are:

Patterson, 6 new cases; Kenner, 1 death; Bayou Natchez, 4 new cases; Grosse Tete, 5 new cases; Rosedale, 3 new cases, 1 death; Lake Providence, 1 new case; Barataria county, 7 new cases; Milliken (seven days), 10 cases; Terre Bonne parish (two days), 17 cases, 1 death.

Mississippi Fever Report.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 28.—The Mississippi yellow fever summary is: Hamburg, 1 new case, 1 suspicious case; Vicksburg, 5 new cases, 4 deaths; Natchez, 3 new cases; Gulfport, 4 new cases, 2 new sub-total; Mississippi City, 1 new case; Port Gibson, 1 new case, 1 suspicious case. Pearlington is free of infection.

Florida Fever Report.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 28.—Following is the official yellow fever report to 6 p. m. Wednesday: New cases, 6; total cases, 115; deaths, 2; total deaths, 16; cases discharged, 47; cases under treatment, 52.

AGAINST TWELVE PERSONS.

Indictments Returned in Connection With Disorders in Cuba.

Cienfuegos, Cuba, Sept. 28.—In connection with the disorders of Friday last, which resulted in the killing of Congressman Enrique Villuendas and Chief of Police Ilance, indictments were found Wednesday against twelve persons, three of whom were held without bail, and the remainder admitted to bail in \$5,000 each. Twelve persons who were arrested on suspicion have been released.

A rural guard named Acosta, who is in a hospital seriously wounded, says he killed Villuendas, after he himself had been wounded.

FUTURE FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Deputies Claim It Must Be Left to Norwegian People.

Christiansburg, Sept. 28.—The ten deputies who introduced the resolution for the summoning of a constituent assembly explain in the morning papers that the people of Norway would refuse to accept a prince of the house of Bernadotte for the throne and that a large majority favored a Republican form of government, to which the foreign powers would not object. The question of the future form of government, they say, must be left to the people.

Cholera Near Warsaw.

Warsaw, Sept. 28.—Three cases of cholera were discovered Wednesday at Praga, a suburb of Warsaw.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. O. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week Ten Cents
One Month Forty Cents
One Year Four Dollars

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905.



LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

P. J. McKeon returned from the north today.

Dr. J. L. Camp returned from Walker this afternoon.

Attorney L. E. Lum has returned to his home in Duluth.

Fred Boppel went to Staples this afternoon on business.

W. S. Orne was a passenger west this afternoon on business.

Attorney John Clarke returned from Minneapolis afternoon.

Miss Eloise returned from Minneapolis this afternoon.

R. R. Wise returned from a business trip north this afternoon.

J. F. Hawkins came down from Bemidji this noon on business.

A large class is being worked up for initiation in the A. O. U. W.

Dr. Babcock, of Wadena, arrived in the city this afternoon on business.

G. F. Foster, of Little Falls, arrived in the city this morning on business.

Harry O'Brien and T. V. Grant are in the city from Duluth for a brief visit.

Fred Houghton, of Casson, Minn., father of E. S. Houghton, is visiting in the city.

Prof. William Graham left for Staples this afternoon where he will visit for a day or two.

C. C. Kyle returned today from Mauston, Wis., where he has been visiting with relatives.

L. J. Sykora left this afternoon for Chicago where he expects to attend school this winter.

G. A. Keene and Dr. Hemstead left for the eastern part of the county this morning on business.

Mrs. Louis Yager arrived from Minneapolis today to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Whiteley.

Col. C. D. Johnson returned from Minneapolis this afternoon where he attended the K. P. grand lodge.

G. R. Merritt, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, arrived in the city this morning on business.

President Ambrose Tighe, of the Minnesota Water Works company, was a passenger to St. Paul last night.

Mrs. B. Paine, of Boone, Ia., arrived in the city this afternoon for a visit with her sister, Mrs. D. A. Peterson.

The Elk concert and dancing party will be given this evening in Elk hall. The concert will probably start about 8 o'clock.

Mrs. G. A. DuBois, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Warner, left for her home in Fon du Lac, Wis., this afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid of the First Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Nicholson tomorrow afternoon at her home at 515 9th street north.

Mrs. S. F. Steward, of Minneapolis, will deliver an address in the Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

Mrs. Headl and Miss Anna Thorpe were down from Hubert last evening to see "The Marriage of Kitty" at the Brainerd opera house.

Miss Alice Brockway came in from Anoka today and left for the Pine Valley school district in Cass county where she will teach during the ensuing year.

R. J. Elliott, of the accounting department of the Northern Pacific, who has been in the city for a few days on business returned to St. Paul last night.

Deputy Revenue Collector E. D. French was in the city yesterday having returned from the Cross Lake country where he had considerable business of importance.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will give an Autumn supper at the home of Mrs. J. B. Williams, 512 north 9th street, Sept. 29, from 4 to 8 o'clock. Supper 15 cents.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson was injured in a runaway accident at Little Elk, where the child has been visiting his grandparents. Mrs. Hutchinson left for Little Elk today.

F. W. Dunlop, the engineer of the Superior division, who arrived on the way freight this noon states that his train was 19 hours on the road between here and Duluth. This is on account of the big wheat traffic at the present time.

M. M. Leland, of Minneapolis, has been in the city a guest at the Ransford. While here he has been looking

up some business propositions for investment and he may return here in a short time to close some important deals.

Gene Wood, the East Brainerd barber, delights in his prowess as an angler but his friends claim they have a good one on him. He got home the other day and told of some rare experiences out fishing but in reality it was discovered that he had purchased the fish with the good old coin of the realm.

This morning C. F. Copp, who represents the Stone-Ordean Wells company, received a check in the mails for \$1,281.85, which amount is due him on a twenty payment life insurance policy in the Mutual Life of New York. The amount was due today, September 28, and when he got his mail this morning the letter was there with the check enclosed.

Great care has been taken in selecting the stock of millinery for the fall opening of the Mrs. H. Theviot store tomorrow and Saturday. Some of the prettiest designs procurable are on exhibition. The ladies are invited to call.

Lace curtains done up at 30¢ a pair at Laurel Steam Laundry.

Houses for Rent and Sale--Nettleton. 85tf

Got Off Cheap.

He may well think he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc., 25¢ at H. P. Dunn & Co. drug store, guaranteed.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

URIC ACID IN THE SYSTEM.

A Medical Opinion on This Foot to Health and Life.

One Man Killed and Three Other Persons Injured.

New York, Sept. 22.—One man was killed, a policeman was seriously injured and two other persons were shot in an East Side riot Thursday night. The fighting followed the effort of the police to clear away a crowd of men and women who had become disorderly in front of a restaurant in lower Second avenue. There had been numerous complaints from the neighborhood that remnants of several of the recently broke up "gangs" on the East Side had been meeting at the restaurant and were becoming unruly. The police of the precinct were instructed by their captain Thursday night to rid the vicinity of the vicious characters. The appearance of Policeman Walter J. Miller on the scene was at once the signal for trouble. One of the women in the crowd jeered at him and when the men were told to move on they refused to do so. Miller arrested a man named Jack Vigin and was immediately set upon by the fellow's companions. Miller was hit heavily over the head with a club and fell to the ground, still retaining his hold on Klein. The prostrate policeman was kicked and beaten but finally managed to draw his pistol, and, after shouting a warning, fired twice. One bullet struck Klein between the shoulders and he fell dead. The second bullet passed through the leg of Max Felderbaum, and then entered the foot of Florence Smith, a nineteen-year-old girl.

Following the shooting, policemen came running from many quarters and reserves from two precincts had to be summoned before quiet was restored. Several arrests were made. At the hospital where Policeman Miller was taken it was said he may have a fractured skull.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberries in the medicine chest.

The Minnesota & International rail way will sell tickets during the summer for one fare for the round trip to all points on the line, good going Saturday and returning Monday. 22tf

Trunks, grips and harness goods at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Notice.

THE DISPATCH office will be open every Thursday evening until further notice. dwtf

It dulls the scythe of Father time, drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Card tables for rent at D. M. Clark & Co. 172tf

A Wooden Actor.

When Morris had the Haymarket theater Jerrold had occasion one day to find fault with the strength, or rather, the want of strength, of the company. Morris expostulated and said: "Why, there is V. He was bred on these boards!" "He looks as though he had been cut out of them," replied Jerrold.

Preparing For the Wedding.

"I suppose," said the facetious stranger, watching a workman spread a carpet from the church door to the curb, "that's the highroad to heaven you're fixing there."

"No," replied the man; "this is merely a bridal path."—Philadelphia Press.

EARLY CALIFORNIA SHIPS.

How Commerce Grew in Pioneer Days of the Golden State.

The first European vessel to enter the port of San Francisco of which there is any record was the Eagle, in 1816, commanded by Captain William H. Davis. She sailed from Boston via the Sandwich Islands and Alaska. She carried an assortment of goods which were a revelation to the natives, and their garments of skins and hides were substituted by the clothing of civilization. Payments were made in hides, tallow, soap and fish. The Eagle then became engaged in the sea otter trade and was very successful, as otters were plentiful in San Francisco bay and all along the coast. She made three trips, netting about \$25,000 on each trip. This stimulated others, and this discovery no doubt gave an impetus to commerce which made this port known to the world.

Commerce in those days of manna was carried on in what might be termed a "free and easy" manner. On many articles the duty was 100 per cent, which practically amounted to confiscation or made smuggling necessary in self defense. The Mexican officials generally opened the door. Frequently vessels were permitted to pass Monterey, the port of entry, going to Yerba Buena and, after selling as much of the cargo as possible, to return to Monterey for entry and dispose of the remainder.

The shippers were not sworn as to the value of the cargo. They gave fictitious invoices and by this means would get off on the payment of \$5,000 on a \$20,000 cargo.

It became so customary to swindle the government as scarcely to excite comment, except in cases where goods were concealed in false linings of the vessels and the government officials were outwitted.

RIOT IN NEW YORK CITY.

A Medical Opinion on This Foot to Health and Life.

Hail holds that the man of average weight elaborates twelve grains of uric acid in twenty-four hours, and woe be to him if he does not excrete the full amount with due celerity. A little retained uric acid will give rise to headache, lethargy and mental depression. A greater retention will give rise to arthritis, lumbago and sciatica. The uric acid miser will end his days through bronchitis, Bright's disease, apoplexy, diabetes or cancer. Man cannot avoid his fate and cease being a uric acid producer. He can avoid, to some degree, swallowing the wretched stuff. What he cannot avoid swallowing he can, with care, excrete. If man had been wise and had continued to live where he belongs, near the equator, and had fed on fruit and nuts all might have been well. But, having wandered from the tropics, he must be wise or perish. Here are the rules that one must follow to be healthy and live long: First, swallow no uric acid and pass out each day regularly and punctually all that is formed in the body. Second, excretion of uric acid may be obtained by clothing warmly, by avoiding exposure to cold in every way (the morning cold tub is an especial abomination), by eating freely of potatoes (especially in cold weather) and by avoiding fruits. Bicarbonate of sodium, night and morning, for people who live in a climate similar to London's is a fine habit. In addition to all this, it is also advisable to secure the proper distribution of time between bodily and mental exertion and to dispense with dependence on tonics, stimulants and bracing elixirs."—New York Medical Journal.

WATER THIEVES.

Water thieves are not unique. Their prototypes existed at least as long ago as 1479. At that time a Londoner wrote:

"This yere a wax chandler in Flete streefe had bi craft perced a pipe of the condit withinne the grounde, and so conveied the water into his solar; wherefor he was jugid to ride through the Citee with a condit upon his hedde."

There were other difficulties too. A century later (1574) it is recorded that owing to a sudden shower of rain the water in the Dowgate channel had such a swift course that a lad, minded to have leapt over it, was taken by the feet and borne down with the violence of that narrow stream till he came against a cart wheel that stood in the water gate, before which time he was drowned and stark dead."

MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

Dress Suit Case Tragedy Baffles Massachusetts Authorities.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Sept. 28.—Five children were burned and asphyxiated in a fire which destroyed the home of Frederick Adamson. The dead are: Edna, aged ten; Irma, aged eight; Clarence, aged six; Ernst, aged three, all children of Adamson, and Raymond, the three-year-old son of David Secore, a laborer.

The father had gone to work and the mother was visiting a neighbor, leaving the gasoline stove burning. The five children were upstairs playing when the stove exploded. A number of persons discovered the fire, but could do nothing and it was with great difficulty that the mother was restrained from throwing herself in the flames. The children made no effort to leave, covering their heads with their bed clothes. Firemen were unable to enter until they had flooded the house with water. When they reached the five children they were dead.

UNABLE TO AGREE.

Anti-Tammany Interests Fail to Select Candidates.

New York, Sept. 28.—Five minutes sufficed to dissipate hope of a fusion between the Republicans, the Citizens' Union and the Municipal Ownership League on a city ticket when representatives of the three parties met Wednesday night and received the report of the conference committee that they were unable to agree on candidates.

When the conference adjourned each of the parties issued a statement setting forth that they had made every effort to accomplish an anti-Tammany combination and throwing the blame of failure on each other.

Bryan Sails for the Orient.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Among the passengers on the steamer Manchuria which sailed Wednesday for China and Japan, via Honolulu, were W. J. Bryan and family and D. J. Pokotiloff, Russian minister to China.

VICTORY IS SECURED

GOVERNMENT SCORES A POINT
OVER THE PACKERS IN THE
BEEF TRUST CASE.

OBJECTIONS MADE IN VAIN

JUDGE HUMPHREYS OF CHICAGO
RENDERS DECISION AGAINST
THE DEFENDANTS.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—A victory was

scored Wednesday by United States

District Attorney C. B. Morrison in his

struggle to bring to a successful

finish the prosecution of the meat

packers. During the argument against

a demurrer filed by Attorney Morri-

son against the plea in abatement

filed some time ago by the defending

attorneys contesting the indictment,

which charges the various packers

and their associates with conspiracy

in restraint of trade, the question of

the right of the packers to appear in

court at the time of the impaneling

of the federal grand jury to challenge

jurors as they were impanelled was

raised and Judge J. Otis Humphrey

decided in favor of the government.

In passing on this question, which

was one of the main points in the plea

in abatement filed by the packers' at-

torneys, Judge Humphreys said:

"I considered this question fully at

the time the jury was impanelled and

I came to the conclusion that there

was no duty resting upon the court or

any of its officers to ask the proposed

defendants to come in and save any

rights they may have had, by object-

ing to the array of the grand jurors.

We will not spend any time on this

question, as it has been settled as far

**THE SECOND
MARKET DAY**
Is Announced by the Committee
From the Commercial Club
For Saturday Oct. 7
IS BOUND TO BE A SUCCESS

**In Addition to Livestock All Kinds
Of Grain will be Bought at
Market Value**

The committee from the Commercial Club of Brainerd which has charge of Market Day plan has announced the date for the second Market Day for Brainerd. It will be on Saturday, Oct. 7.

This second Market Day is bound to be a success. The first day was rainy and disagreeable, and in spite of these drawbacks over one hundred farmers brought in stock. Most of the stock was disposed of at good prices. The Commercial Club has made positive arrangement to have outside buyers here who are prepared to buy any quantity of stock, and pay the right prices for good steers, and stock of all kinds. There is a strong demand for feeders. Do not forget this important fact.

They announce that all kinds of grain will be bought for cash, and the highest prices paid by the different buyers in Brainerd. Bring in your oats, wheat, barley, rye, flax, etc. You will find a good market in Brainerd.

The citizens of Brainerd are trying to foster the establishment of a general market day and if the farmers of this vicinity will do their part to make it a permanent success it will be to their mutual advantage. The market place will be on the public hay and wood market. Accommodations for everyone.

Prizes will be given for stock brought in and sold on the market as follows:

Largest drove of hogs, John Carlson, \$2.00 merchandise.

Second largest hog, McGinn & Smith, one lb tobacco.

Best ram exhibited, C. E. Peabody, \$1.00 merchandise.

Best sheep exhibited, McCarthy & Donahue, pair trousers.

Largest of sheep, L. J. Cale, 20 yards prints, 10 yards gingham.

Best team draught horses shown, R. Parker, \$2.00 trade.

Best spring colt, M. J. Reis, 10 yards print.

Best coop of ducks shown, J. C. Hessel, hand seeder.

Best exhibit of chickens, E. C. Bane, \$1.00 merchandise.

Best quality of potatoes, A. L. Hoffman, \$1.00 merchandise.

Best steer, Johnson's Pharmacy, 25 pounds stock food.

Second best steer, Brockway & Parker, barrel salt.

Largest herd of cattle, J. F. McGinnis, \$2.50 hat.

Best milch cow, Kenyon & Co., pair shoes.

Best 3-year-old heifer, C. M. Patek, chair.

Best spring calf, D. M. Clark & Co., nickel tea kettle.

Subscribe for the Dispatch.

Best bull exhibited, A. Mark, \$2.50 shoes.

Second best bull exhibited, White Bros., \$2.00 in merchandise.

Best Hereford cattle, Atlas Milling Co., sack of flour.

Best Durham cattle, K. W. Lagerquist, \$1.00 tea.

Best Polled Angus, O. G. Dahl \$1.00 coffee.

Largest hog exhibited, J. F. Dyke-man, \$1.00 in merchandise.

Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember, that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." H. P. Dunn & Co. druggist, sells and guarantees them, at 50c a bottle.

FORGERY CHARGE

**Against Dr. Arons, "The Bonesetter,"
Now Held at Aitkin on the Charge of**

Bigamy

Dr. W. C. Arons, the Hudson, Wis., "bonesetter," held for bigamy at Aitkin, is now charged also with forgery and with obtaining money on a "no funds" check. Mrs. B. L. Barlow, the mother of the real Mrs. Arons, says the doctor secured \$300 by forging her name to a draft, and Mrs. McMurdy, of Aitkin, discloses the bad check trick to the amount of \$125.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any druggist store.

Nothing has been left undone to make the millinery opening at the store of Mrs. H. Theviot tomorrow and Saturday a success. The stock is complete in every respect. Ladies are invited to call.

Death of Rangval Johnson.

Mr. Elis Rangval Johnson, aged 25 years, died on Friday afternoon, Sept. 22, after seven hours illness of acute trouble of the heart. The deceased had been a resident of Brainerd for a number of years. He leaves many friends and relations besides his parents in Europe.

The funeral services were held Monday at the Finnish Ev. Lutheran church. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Guns, gun cases, ammunition, etc. A well selected new stock to choose from. Guns for rent. D. M. Clark & Co. 71t26

FIEND GOT TEN YEARS

Jos. Webber taken to Stillwater by

Sheriff Bailey, of Beltrami, to Start

On Long Sentence

Sheriff Bailey, of Beltrami county, passed through the city this afternoon en route to Stillwater with Jos. Webber who was convicted of rape on his fifteen year old daughter. He was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary at Stillwater.

Subscribe for the Dispatch.

**REGARDING THE
BRAINERD MILL**

**Commercial Club of Walker Said
To Have Made Overtures to
Brainerd Lumber Co.**

OTHER RUMORS AT BEMIDJI

**That Men who Went to Work
There From Brainerd will
Return Here Next Year**

There is some more mill talk on the streets, but it is not known what foundation there is for the rumors. There is some talk that the Brainerd Lumber company will engage in business at Walker in the manufacture of box lumber. It is known that Commercial club of Walker has made overtures to the company to move there and already there is some talk of a site having been decided upon.

There is another rumor that the men

who went to work for the Crookston Lumber company at Bemidji are talking of moving back to this city next winter; that there will be something doing in the milling business. Many who had intended moving their families there have decided not to do so for the present at least.

Attacked By a Mob

and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Buckle's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I used it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Teekonsha, Mich. "and find it perfect."

Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c at H. P. Dunn & Co. drug store.

SOME GREAT SAMPLES

Huge Chunks Which Look as Though

They are Solid Iron Brought in From

The Big Shaft

In front of the D. M. Clark & Co. store there are several large chunks which resemble solid iron. They were taken from the big shaft on Sec. 8 and are beautiful specimens to the inexperienced eye at least. To the expert the ore would not prove of high grade perhaps, but the indications point to something of value.

Mrs. Henry Theviot announces her millinery opening for tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday. She has replenished her stock with all the latest novelties that rounds out the millinery art and invites all the ladies of Brainerd to call.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

SCHOOLS IN FINE SHAPE

Supt. Hartley Reports Everything in Fine

Condition in the Schools of the

City

Supt. Hartley reports that the schools are in a better condition than they have ever been at this time of the year.

The attendance is good and considerable time and careful consideration has been put on the arranging of the teachers, etc., with the result that the system was never more satisfactory than at present.

CURES CATAARRHAL DEAFNESS

One Week's Use of Hyomei Did More

Than Six Month's Treatment by

Specialists.

In the treatment of deafness which is often a result of catarrh, Hyomei acts almost immediately upon the inflamed membrane and the hearing begins to return at once. A few days' treatment will bring relief, and in three or four weeks, according to the severity of the case, a cure will be accomplished.

Miss Meeks of Mattawan, N. Y., says: "Hyomei is truly wonderful. I have used it but a short time and see a great change in my condition. My hearing is improving rapidly, and I had no idea I would improve so rapidly in so short a time. My breath which was very offensive to myself and others, has lost its bad odor entirely. I have spent a great deal of money with catarrh specialists, and can truly say that six months of their treatment is not equal to one month of Hyomei."

H. P. Dunn & Co. are selling Hyomei upon the usual plan of agreeing to return the money if the medicine does not cure.

A complete outfit costs only \$1.00, and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler will last a lifetime and there is enough Hyomei for several weeks' treatment. Additional bottles of Hyomei can be procured for 50 cents. Compare this small expense with the fees charged by specialists, and then remember that if Hyomei does not cure, H. P. Dunn & Co. will return your money.

What other treatment for catarrh and catarrhal colds is sold in this way?

Only the genuine has the name "Round Oak" on the leg.

"This is the famous, genuine Round Oak, Fritz—the stove you heard about way over in Germany. It is conceded to be the best heating stove in the world. It is the most popular stove ever made, and has the largest sale."

Store your household goods with D. M. Clark & Co.

Up-to-Date Hardware Store News

IF YOU BUY

A Heating Stove without a reputation, because it is low priced, and you take it home and put a fire in it and it does NOT do the WORK as you

think it OUGHT to, what are you going to do?

There is TROUBLE ahead, no matter what is done.

You know, or, if not, it can be proved to you, before you take a genuine Round Oak home, that it is absolutely the BEST of all HEATING STOVES. It is GUARANTEED—YOU are NOT allowed to take any CHANCES.

We, therefore, advise our customers that it is ECONOMY for them to buy the GENUINE Round Oak.

We know that, for SOFT COAL, with the NEW HOT BLAST it makes the finest fire ever seen in a heating stove; that it will also BURN HARD COAL (with or without magazine) to your perfect satisfaction; also COKE or WOOD, and it will LAST. How long do you think the ordinary cheap heating stove will stand up? There is a point it will pay you to look into.

Only the genuine has the name "Round Oak" on the leg.

"This is the famous, genuine Round Oak, Fritz—the stove you heard about way over in Germany. It is conceded to be the best heating stove in the world. It is the most popular stove ever made, and has the largest sale."

Store your household goods with D. M. Clark & Co.

Good Underwear

We have them for Ladies, Children and Men also, at prices which makes it PRACTICAL ECONOMY for you to buy of us.

Just received a large shipment this morning of MUNISING UNDERWEAR. They are comfortable, perfect fitting, dainty and fine enough for the most fastidious and so moderate in cost that they may be enjoyed by all.

Underwear costing two or three times as much will give no more real service or satisfaction. We are showing large Swatches of all the fabrics in which the Munsing underwear is made, and will take your measurements and get you anything you wish, including silk.

Ladies' Fleeced lined Underwear in grey and ecru, splendid quality—including extra sizes	25c
Children's Fleeced lined Underwear, ribbed and plain.	25c
Children's heavy Fleeced lined Union Suits, all sizes, would be cheap at 75c, sale price.	48c
Ladies' extra value Union Suits—also two piece suits, would be cheap at 75c, sale price.	48c
One case children's fast black ribbed hose—good quality would be cheap at 15c, sale price.	9c

Don't fail to see our Art Needlework department; instructions are given free of charge with every piece of work purchased.

Many other interesting prices throughout the store.

2:8 South 7th Street **A. E. MOBERG**

Dry Goods, Notions, Furnishings and Shoes

THABES BROS.

Dealers in

COAL and WOOD

and all Kinds of Fuel.

John Larson's Old Stand

315 South 6th Street

Telephone No. 48.

Brainerd Minn.

J. F. RYAN PASSED THROUGH

Remains of the Late J. M. Markham

Taken to Bemidji Accompanied by

The Wife and Son

The remains of the late J. M. Markham, of Bemidji, who died at Colorado Springs passed through the city today. They were taken to Bemidji for burial and were accompanied by the wife of the deceased and the son. The funeral will be held at Bemidji tomorrow.

Ladies, if you want a refined and brilliant complexion, free from blemishes use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, Brings red lips, bright eyes and a cream-like complexion. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Oldest and largest installment house in city. Goods sold on easy terms. D. M. Clark & Co.

241f

Mrs. E. J. Schlegel, Portland, Ore., suffered much with stomach trouble and pain in the side. She says: "Dr. Adler's Treatment has helped me very much. There is no soreness in my side any more. I had doctor 5 months before using your medicine." Large dollar bottles at Johnson's Pharmacy.

Good furnished rooms with board Inquire at National Hotel. 81f

D. M. Clark & Co. carry the largest line of heating stoves in the city. Coles Hot Blast burns any kind of fuel. 92f

The DAILY DISPATCH brought to your door for only 40 cents per month. H. P. Dunn & Co.

Goes to Prison for Life.

Iowa City, Ia., Sept. 27.—William Jones was sentenced to a term of life imprisonment for the murder of Ernest Danner at Coralville two months ago.

Goes further and further. Never stops until you are well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. A great tonic. Makes rich, red blood, firm flesh. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

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A SYMPOSIUM ON IMMIGRATION

National Convention to Be Held
In New York.

DELEGATES FROM ALL STATES.

Leading Thinkers of the United States Will Confer on Immigration Evils and Make Recommendations to Congress—First Conference of the Kind in American History Will Meet Dec. 6.

Leading men from all over the Union will meet in New York Dec. 6 and 7 as official representatives of the states to consider immigration in its relation to industrial and social prosperity, says the New York World. They will form a conference called at the instance of the National Civic Federation, with headquarters in New York, and recommendations will be formulated to be submitted to congress regarding the regulation, restriction or encouragement of immigration, according to the decision of the delegates.

Some of the most representative men in business, professional and labor circles will attend. It will be an open forum for debate, in the hope that whatever evils the immigration problem now presents may be remedied in legislation.

The Civic Federation is headed by August Belmont, and chief among its heartiest supporters are Grover Cleveland, Andrew Carnegie, Seth Low, Cornelius N. Bliss, Archbishop John Ireland, President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, Bishop Henry C. Potter and Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte. The idea of holding a national conference on immigration was broached at a session of the Civic Federation of New York last June. Various opinions as to the benefit or disadvantages of the impounding of aliens to the United States were expressed by many representative men of New York. It was agreed that the division of opinion afforded ample scope for the exploitation of the subject by the leading men from all the states, and it was decided to ask the co-operation of the National federation.

When the proposition was submitted to August Belmont, as president of the National federation, he suggested that the governors of all the states be asked to appoint delegates to a great conference to be held in New York. Letters were sent out with the idea of the conference briefly outlined, and these questions given as the most important to be discussed at the session:

What is the character of the net increase in the population of the United States from immigration?

Should existing legislation looking to the elevation of this character through the exclusion of undesirable elements be extended and made more effective?

Should there any change in the system of inspection, such as having it made at ports of departure or at the home sources of emigration or at both?

Are there any external influences tending to stimulate the volume of immigration?

What are the nature, extent and locality of the demands in the United States for more labor?

What domestic industries and what labor crafts are most affected by the influx of alien labor and in what ways?

What percentage of European immigration remains in the ports of arrival, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore?

What practical method can be devised of distributing immigration, especially for agriculture, to points where it may be needed?

What will be the effect of the distribution of large numbers of immigrants in the south upon the problem of industrial education and social betterment of the negro race?

Should the exclusion of Chinese coolie labor be made more rigid and should it be extended to Japanese and Korean labor?

How shall the admission of exempted classes of Asiatics, such as scholars, merchants and tourists, be regulated?

A few days replies began to pour in, and the federation has now heard from the governor of nearly every state, with the assurance that the delegates will be on hand. There will be ten from each state.

The committee in charge of the conference is composed of August Belmont, Samuel Gompers of Indianapolis, president of the American Federation of Labor; Oscar M. Straus, member of the court of arbitration at The Hague; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul; William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, with headquarters in Detroit; Charles A. Moore of New York, merchant; Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Cleveland; Ralph M. Eastley chairman of the executive council of the National Civic Federation; Bishop Henry C. Potter and Samuel B. Donnelly, secretary of the federation.

Commenting on the conference, Mr. Eastley said: "This meeting will be one of the most important in the history of the country. It will be the first of the kind since the earliest colonists set foot upon this land. The response to the call reveals an expert appreciation of the growing importance of the immigration problem and a confident expectation that the conference will make intelligent progress toward the solution of it. The letters from the governors indicate the intention of many of them to attend personally. The recommendations to be made to congress cannot fail to have great weight. If there is any solution to the immigration problem it will undoubtedly be found at this gathering."

At the meeting at which the conference was suggested the statement was made by several speakers that the impression that the tide of immigration

to the United States is choked with "the social debris of Europe" was erroneous.

It was stated that, on the contrary, the majority of the immigrants are supplied with funds and turn out to be thrifty and industrious. Others disputed this. Among the speakers was Emil L. Bors, general manager of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, who declared that while the general impression is that the number of immigrants each year greatly exceeds the number of those who leave the country, the difference is not so great as the public thinks. He said that while in New York last year 571,000 foreigners arrived by steamer, there were 323,000 to leave the country.

"The number going from the country from other ports than New York is proportionate to that," he said. "In all the north Atlantic ports there were 693,000 arrivals and 359,000 departures. Those who come here work hard, as a rule, during their stay and actually earn whatever they take home with them. As to the idea that those who come over are the poverty stricken hordes of the foreign countries, I will say the commissioner of immigration's figures for last year show that these supposedly bankrupt immigrants brought with them no less than \$20,000,000, and that was \$4,000,000 greater than the amount brought over the year before."

The commissioner's report states that the immigrants showed only \$25 per head, but even if that were all that they possessed upon arrival it must not be forgotten that it costs them something to break up their homes, that they have to pay the railroad fare to the port of departure—Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, etc.—and steamship fare from the continental port to the American port, which is at present at least \$36 per head, so that, adding up all the traveling expenses alone, they must have between \$60 and \$70 for each person, which, with the \$25 shown upon arrival, makes \$85 to \$95 each. A family of six must, therefore, have had before starting over \$500. Now, do you call a man in this country who has put away over \$500 for a rainy day as belonging to the "scum" and to "poverty stricken hordes?"

The money which these immigrants bring is, however, by no means their whole addition to the wealth of this country, for it has been computed by political economists that the economical value of every able bodied male immigrant over twenty years of age represents on an average the sum of \$1,125 actually added to our working capital. In that way the wealth of this country is annually increased by hundreds of millions of dollars."

Commissioner of Immigration Robert Watchorn of Ellis Island, who will attend the conference, said:

"I have been told that there is very great room for improvement as to the restriction of immigration, and I have no doubt that some people might improve on conditions at Ellis Island from their own point of view, but I do not believe that man who stands for a wide open policy, who would let everybody in because his sympathetic feelings get the better of him would be the proper man to enforce the law; nor do I believe that a man who has concluded, for reasons best known to himself, that there are already enough people in this country, and for that reason, and that only, no more should come, would be a fit and proper person to administer the law."

"I do not think that the law as it stands is all that it ought to be. I think some people are coming into this country today who ought not to come in. But I think the law is inadequate to keep them out as it now stands. I do not undertake to say to you how far this tendency to exclude should be extended."

"If you were to relax the rules and leave it to the good judgment of steamship companies undesirable immigration would increase in contrastive proportion to said relaxation. The power to exclude and the power to deport is just in proportion to the power to fine or punish for violating the law. I think steamship companies are endeavoring to obey the law, not because they have any special scruples about violating it, perhaps, but because they do not like the punishment that is meted out to them for not observing it."

"If the law can be improved, as I believe it ought to be, all this conference has to do is to make that known to congress. Get the law amended and the government has ample machinery and satisfactory facilities for enforcing it effectively."

President Roosevelt will be asked to send an official representative of the government at Washington to attend the conference.

IN AN ALARMIST TONE.

Russian Paper Comments on Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—The Novoe Vremya, commenting on the Anglo-Japanese treaty, assumes an alarmist tone, expressing dissatisfaction with the treaty, which it says is directed against all the powers having political interests in Asia, and especially against Russia, which has most extensive interests there. The terms of the treaty it says are very broad and may be interpreted by the signatories as they desire, while the article concerning the Indian frontier is elastic enough to fit Great Britain's elastic Indian policy.

Population of South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 27.—The state census department has compiled final figures on population outside of reservation Indians, showing a total of 425,922, as compared with 401,570, the government figures in 1900.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Mayor and Chief of Police of Milwaukee Testify.

Milwaukee, Sept. 28.—Mayor David B. Rose and Chief of Police John T. Janssen were subpoenaed by the grand jury Wednesday. Mayor Rose was examined by District Attorney F. E. McGovern as to what he knew in connection with the passage of the long term street railway franchise nearly six years ago and Assistant District Attorney Cochems questioned the mayor with regard to asphalt paving contracts during his administration.

Chief Janssen would not talk of what transpired in the jury room during his examination, but is presumed he was asked in regard to the method of the police in handling gambling in Milwaukee.

WHEELER H. PECKHAM DEAD.

Noted New York Lawyer a Victim of Apoplexy.

New York, Sept. 28.—Wheeler H. Peckham, the noted lawyer, died suddenly here Wednesday in his office on Broadway. Apoplexy is thought to have caused his death. Mr. Peckham was born in Albany, N. Y., and was seventy-three years old. He was appointed federal district attorney of New York in 1884 and in 1894 was appointed to the federal supreme court by President Cleveland.

JACOB LITT PASSES AWAY.

Death of Well Known Theatrical Manager Occurs at Yonkers, N. Y.

Milwaukee, Sept. 28.—Jacob Litt, the well known theatrical manager and owner of theaters in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, died during the day at Yonkers, N. Y.

Mr. Litt had been suffering from a nervous ailment for a long time past and his friends have feared for the worst for some time.

SHIP LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Adelaide, Australia, Sept. 28.—Wreckage washed ashore on Kangaroo Island points to the loss with all hands of the ship Loch Vennachar, which left the Clyde June 14, bound to Adelaide and Melbourne.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fire at Roff, in the Chickasaw Nation, Wednesday destroyed a business block in Main street. Loss, \$75,000.

The St. Paul auditorium will be located on the block bounded by Fourth, Franklin, Fifth and Washington streets.

Commander G. L. Dyer, naval governor of Guam, in his annual report says the natives are pleased with the sovereignty of the United States.

The Subway Tavern, the saloon which was opened with prayer by Bishop Potter in New York city a year ago, was closed Wednesday.

The secretary of the treasury makes the announcement that on Oct. 2, next, he will resume refunding operations under the act of March 14, 1900.

Mary McMahon, seventeen years old, tried to commit suicide at Minneapolis Wednesday by taking carbolic acid because her mother would not let her go to the theater. She will probably recover.

BASEBALL SCORES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburgh, 3; New York, 5. At Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 2. At Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 14. At St. Louis, 0; Philadelphia, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 8. At Washington, 3; Cleveland, 0. At New York, 2; St. Louis, 7. At Boston, 2; Chicago, 0. Second game—Boston, 1; Chicago, 15—six innings; called at dark.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—Wheat—Sept. 28, 82½c; Dec., 83½@83½c; May, 86½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 86½c; No. 1 Northern, 85½c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$4.50@7.50; common to fair, \$3.75@4.25; good to choice cows and heifers, \$3.50@4.25; veals, \$2.00@5.50. Hogs—\$4.90@5.30. Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$4.50@5.25; good to choice native lambs, \$5.00@5.50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Beefes, \$3.60@6.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@4.25; cows and heifers, \$1.40@4.60; Western, \$3.10@4.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.10@5.70; good heavy, \$5.30@5.70; rough heavy, \$5.00@5.20; light, \$5.10@5.60. Sheep, \$3.50@4.90; lambs, \$1.25@7.60.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Sept. 27.—Wheat—To arrive—No. 1 Northern, 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c. On track—No. 1 Northern, 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c; Sept. (old), 84c; Sept. (new), 81½c; Dec., 79½c; May, 82½c. Flax—To arrive, \$1.01½; on track and Sept., \$1.02; Oct., \$1.01½; Dec., \$1.01½; May, \$1.05.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Wheat—Sept. 28½c; Dec., 86c; May, 87½c. Corn—Sept., 51½@52c; Oct., 51½c; Dec., 45c; May, 44½c. Oats—Sept., 27½c; Dec., 28½c; May, 30½@30½c. Pork—Sept., \$1.50; Oct., \$1.40; Jan., \$1.24. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, \$1.02½c; Southwestern, 96c. Butter—Creameries, 17½c; dairies, 16½@18½c. Eggs—15½@17½c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15@16c; chickens, 10½c; springs, 9½c.

CARTS IN SCOTLAND.

They Were a Cause of Wonder in the Eighteenth Century.

In Scotland at the beginning of the eighteenth century produce was carried in sacks on horseback or on sledges, or—later in the century—on tumbrils, which were sledges on "tumbling" wheels of solid wood with wooden axletrees, all revolving together. These machines were often so small that in a narrow passage the cart could lift them bodily, for they held little more than a wheelbarrow. They had wheels a foot and a half in diameter, made of three pieces of wood pinned together like a butter firkin, and which quickly wore out and became utterly shapeless, so that a load of 600 pounds was enormous for the dwarfish animals to drag. Yet even such vehicles were triumphs of civilization when they came into use when the century was young.

Carts are a later invention still, and when one, in 1723, first carried its tiny load of coals from East Kilbride to Cambuslang, "crowds of people," it is reported, "went to see the wonderful machine. They looked with surprise and returned with astonishment." In many parts of the lowlands they were not in ordinary use, even till 1760, while in the northern districts sledges or creels on the backs of women were chiefly employed to the end of the century. The wretched condition of the roads was the chief cause of the reluctance to adopt carts.

In the driest weather the roads were unfit for carriages and in wet weather almost impassable, even for horses, deep in ruts of mire, covered with stones, winding up heights and down hills to avoid swamps and bogs. It was this precarious state of the roads which obliged judges to ride on circuit, and a practice began as a physical necessity was retained as a dignified habit, so that in 1744 Lord Dun resigned his judgeship because he was no longer able to "ride on circuit."—Scottish Review.

LIFE IN ANCIENT GREECE.

No Remains Whatever of Greek Domestic Architecture.

Of the domestic architecture of the Greeks nothing whatever remains, writes Jean Schoepfer in the Architectural Record Magazine. In ancient Greece private houses never had any architectural interest. A citizen of Athens or Sparta was too busy with state affairs to spend much time at home. He wanted to be in the public place where he could find his friends and fellow citizens. Moreover, the climate allowed him to live in the open air during the greater part of the year.

It was on the agora that the citizens assembled in public meeting. It was there, from a rostrum, that the orators harangued the crowd; hence the need of a good voice and a clear enunciation; hence, too, the famous pebbles of Demosthenes. It was in the open air that Socrates and the sophists held their discussions alongside the Ilyssus, under the plane trees or on a public place. It was in the academy gardens that Plato patronized and in open air gymnasiums that the youths practiced their athletic games. There was no reason for a domestic architecture with such a people and in such a climate.

It is not necessary to have palatial administrative buildings for governing a people that live in the public places. Besides, what significance would the term comfort, which is so full of meaning to us twentieth century westerns, living in cold, damp climates where fog, wind and rain prevail during half the year—what sense we ask, would this word have for the robust Greeks of the fifth century B. C. whose children Aristophanes pictures to us on their way to school bareheaded, in spite of the falling snow, and singing as they go?

Took the Last Chance.

An old Scotch gravedigger was remonstrated with one day at a funeral for making a serious overcharge for digging a grave.

"Well, ye see, sir," said the old man in explanation, making a motion with his thumb toward the grave, "him and me had a bit o' a tiff twa or three years syne owe a braw watch I sell him, an' I've never been able to get the money out o' him yet. 'Now,' says I to myself, 'this is my last chance and I'd better tak' it."

Was It St. Mark or Lazarus?

As Jesus was being led captive from the garden back of Jerusalem one form followed the guard. It was white in the moonlight and looked like an apparition. When the guard noticed the figure they sought to lay hands upon it, when the figure cast off the cloth around its form and escaped. St. Mark is the only historian who mentions this, and some writers think St. Mark was the figure. Others think it was Lazarus.